

In the Claims

1. (original) A load receiving device, especially a slinging point (10) for handling movable components, such as for example tower segments (12) of a wind power plant, with a load carrying plate (16) which extends in the longitudinal axis (14) and which along its two opposing longitudinal sides (18, 20) has penetration points (30) for passage of at least one fastening means (32) for fixing the load carrying plate (16) on the movable component, and with a bracket-shaped lifting means (34) which is designed for engagement with a hoist and which can be swiveled back and forth in a first axis (swiveling axis 36), and in a second axis (axis of rotation 38) which extends transversely to it, is pivoted relative to the load carrying plate (16) by means of a rotary part (40) which is connected to the load carrying plate (16), characterized in that the rotary part (40) is located on the transverse side (22) of the load carrying plate (16) and that in the swivel position of the lifting means (34) the latter extends within an imaginary extension (52) of the two longitudinal sides (18, 20) of the load carrying plate (16).

2. (original) The load suspension device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the load carrying plate (16) in the edge area has penetration points (30) and wherein as the fastening means (32) two fixing screws are used, with screw heads (64) which can be accommodated in depressions (62) of the load carrying plate (16).

3. (original) The load suspension device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the screw heads (64) of the fixing screws are secured against unintentional loosening by two covering parts (66) which can be securely joined to the parts of the load carrying plate (16).

4. (currently amended) The load suspension device as claimed in ~~one of~~ claims 1 to 3, wherein the load carrying plate (16) is made cuboidal, wherein the rotary part (40) is fixed by way of a screw section (46) in the load carrying plate (16) on the transverse side (22) and wherein the rotary section (48) sits on this transverse side (22) and enables rotation of the lifting means (34) by 360°.

5. (currently amended) The load suspension device as claimed in ~~one of~~ claims 1 to 4, wherein the swiveling motion of the lifting means (34) around its swiveling axis (36) is limited by the side surface of the transverse side (22) of the load carrying plate (16).

6. (currently amended) The load suspension device as claimed in ~~one of~~ claims 1 to 5, wherein the lifting means (34) has two elongated legs, on the respective free end of which the swiveling axis (36) penetrates them and is part of the rotary part (40).